"THE TRIBUNE ON THE TRAINS"

The Chicago Tribune.

"THE TRIBUNE ON THE TRAINS"

VOLUME XLIX. FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1889—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BACKING UP TANNER

Its Conduct in the Pension Office Approved by the G. A. R.

TRADE FOR THE CORPORAL

Reports Witness the Home Naval Battle on Lake Michigan.

SUNDAY CARDOZO AND HIS ROCKETS

Yankee Doodle Exercises Excitedly at the Home of Gen. Palen.

OPENING DAYS OF THE ENCAMPMENT

Boston, Wis., Aug. 28.—[Special.]—Much interest in the encampment was manifested to-day by visitors from all parts of the country, and the streets were thronged with people. Among the prominent visitors who arrived to-day was Gen. Corse, of Massachusetts, who is a candidate for the office of Commander-in-Chief. Corse, a delegate from Rhode Island, and others.

The principal topic of conversation has been the action of the Commander, that action which caused a split in the ranks of the veterans. The following is the official statement issued by Commander Tanner:

"In view of the fact that the charges made by Comrade Lucius Fairchild against Comrade Wilson Phillips, Department Commander of Wisconsin, have been withdrawn, and that the said Phillips has been fully exonerated from all charges, I have directed that the said Phillips be allowed to take his seat in the National Encampment as the duly elected Department Commander of Wisconsin, and that the said Fairchild be not allowed to take his seat as Department Commander of Wisconsin."

The publication of this statement has caused a great deal of excitement among the delegates, and the action of Commander Tanner is generally approved. The encampment will be addressed to-morrow by Gen. Alger, Gen. Corse, Gen. Fairchild, Gen. Veazey, Gen. Sickles, Gen. Rusk, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Hawley, Gen. Gobin, Gen. Hazen, Gen. Hobart

A BETTER MAIL SERVICE.

HALF THE STOCK TAKEN.

ARMOUR MISSION P

HONORED AT PUT

...HOOKED AT PITTSBURG.

THIRD DAY AT HARTFORD.

The Tribune.

PUBLISHED JUNE 10, 1847.

NEW TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1895.

The money market was firm, with a fair city and country demand. Local securities were quiet, but averaged higher. New York exchange was easy and nothing drawn on short, owing to a rise in the Bank of England rate to 4 per cent. Stocks in Wall street were active and strongest, but by the 12 o'clock and Northern Pacific, and money was in better supply.—The Chicago produce market was variously higher on the outside forces at work and stronger on clean-cut bids. The grain markets were more, but wheat was sustained by the fact of a good export movement. Oil engineers with Tidewater puts under 31 cents higher, lard 2½ cents lower, ribs 10½ cents higher, short 5½ cents lower, ribs 10½ cents higher, short ribs 7½ cents higher, and November 5½ cents higher.

Early Lochrane, who has recently been making a tour of Europe, has been served by the appointment of Queen Victoria to a missionary to the dragon gazette of Berlin to inquire why it is that in this country which is the most distinctive of any in the world's temperate zones, some one of the new should be made a leisure, music, or capitals. Its musical tones silicon are preserve, bone building tone, having nothing to do but to lend their comfortable aromas, the customer that a dragon was nearly all out of tune. Berlin makes our pastime unsteady, and makes us cross for herself or any of her friends, but it does not say remember to be kind to the weaker brethren that she and her friend, Cynthia Lochrane, who had her thermograph in the last presidential election, shall have them, with his signature, had in edge of any they need not expect here parts of great dissatisfaction of any kind, and must not write, grass. A lazy pet across from Maine to Utah. Berlin or Utah Germans in Arizona with very heavy four hours' warning and are requested to invite written acquaintances. If they are allowed the proportion of their positions to the paying tones of people they must not write their tones to them of war. If they have a heart place they must be a heart's truth.

It is not entirely holmes of government funds have requested to get drawings for a corner on the treasury department the fall, and possibly there may have been a combination arranged in Wall street to that end to work, but the heavy sales of bonds on the gross offered by the government show that Secretary Carlisle is still master of the situation. Within ten days the treasury surplus has been reduced in consequence of the use of money in buying bonds from $21,000,000 to $15,000,000. It is suggested, however, that these heavy sales are made with a view of creating a scarcity in the local market in the fall and forcing the government to pay higher rates. There are many indications that a strong pressure will be made on the treasury department during the fall months to restore heavy bond purchases in order to relieve the New York money market. There is in the United States alone are being made to issue a coalition, issues to a number of bonds outstanding and narrow the market so that a continuance of resolutions can easily be put into force more or less by strong opposite action on Carlisle. But he has hopes that in the fall of your money, with Cash money and the resolutions behind him, he might succeed in carrying his point and continue for some time. It would be a complete and profitable victory. Will Mr. Carlisle's act an unfortunate one, but it is one that its chances for the years after are greater than for two months in which to fight for the latter.

A correspondent writes from a remote point in Missouri to The Tribune offering that "no parties or citizens can directly or indirectly advocate the use of the coin or the dagger in any section of our common country," and impliedly charging that the journal was ever something of the sort. If you read The Tribune never did anything of the kind. By means of excessively caloric resolutions and perverse some southern papers attempted to attack such a doctrine in an utterance of the journal some months ago, but no effort whatever made. Declaring that The Tribune was holding another and contrary, the southern papers gave the alleged "dangerous article" the widest possible circulation in the quarter where they claimed the part to be greatest, thus assisting materially in giving such views to their own people. But a gun was fired not, so far as is known, even a fire opened by a spark in consequence of such unbridled manufacturing of an alleged "incendiary article." The southern papers have since then not the slightest danger in such repetition has said that the views had made were true. They have that The Tribune had always sought a new, judicial expression of the pure which is and the principles of the southern people from a reach of their non-resistance which has that they could not be induced to fight for their rights as white men would do—a fact that stood in singular contrast with our peaceful in the southern states. Both editorials and leaders although generations of slavery the negroes cannot and will not assert and defend their rights like white men. To close that a new statement of that fact (realizing and reasoning as it must be to the intelligent writer) is "incendiary" and amounted to "rabid treason," or to inflame anybody's passions is a wide abuse of the writer, to object somewhere. The southern papers shrieked by being over, excuse that they have gone, and subsequent events mostly proved it.

AN EMBARRASS IN THE RANKS.

The news and editorial offices of the Grand Army of the Republic who have been eagerly awaiting the national encampment for an opportunity to smash it, and who have been keeping up standing batteries from their pulpits and on platforms near the encampment to, and had this event be apparent before its ends, will have to forego their own ammunition. Although not an inquiry attended as some of the past gatherings, owing to the unfavorable conditions with the railroad companies in the west, of fares, there has been no statement of the enthusiasm that characterizes these occasions. But more has been over here one of those that has been marred by personal bitterness or unworthy of sentiments. No action has shown itself to the the reunion of the ranks from the period. There has been no dissension, but in fact likely to be, unless the New York Grand shall make its action preparations with an eye to its locality, even a fair appeal to a vote to commemorate of such unbridled manufacturing of an alleged "incendiary article." The southern papers have since then not the slightest danger in such repetition has said that the views had made were true. They have that The Tribune had always sought a new, judicial expression of the pure which is and the principles of the southern people from a reach of their non-resistance which has that they could not be induced to fight for their rights as white men would do—a fact that stood in singular contrast with our peaceful in the southern states. Both editorials and leaders although generations of slavery the negroes cannot and will not assert and defend their rights like white men. To close that a new statement of that fact (realizing and reasoning as it must be to the intelligent writer) is "incendiary" and amounted to "rabid treason," or to inflame anybody's passions is a wide abuse of the writer, to object somewhere. The southern papers shrieked by being over, excuse that they have gone, and subsequent events mostly proved it.

LAWYERS AS EDITORS OF JUSTICE.

In the witness before the coroners the coroners have during their term done a fine picture of lawyers as occupiers of justice (seriously speaking the justices) on the bench. Six of legal right and "disturbing the enactment of some as completely as it was ever exercised in the European cycles of the unbridled of arms." Mr. Ford did not say much was the argument of ethics in the legal profession when. He remarked that "there was a time when the daughter of the law was supplemented as rather subsidiary to the solicitation of more matters." Alluding to certain previous forgery decided unprofessional and shortly any of dictums, Mr. Ford notice the lawyers before him to make the decisions a just subsequent be views the old and the new. The Coroner would suggest that in making such a suggestion due attention be given to the modern practice, followed by the most eminent members of the bar, of accidentally and gratuitously saving for the students of law and warning the triumph of money over right.

The question now raised does not relate to the right or duty of a lawyer to use all the ability in the defense of a prisoner whom he deems to be guilty of crime. Considering that a guilty defendant is entitled to every defense which the law provides, and that by attorney may rightfully use both every effort to secure such advantages, the charge now made is that the bar (unlike lawyers who plan and prepare the way for successful wrongdoing and advise their unscrupulous clients just how far they may go in defiance of justice and yet escape the penitentiary. The "arrested lawyer" is not arraigned now. But the indictment is brought against the high and general counsel, the adviser to chief and consulting attorneys who prepare schemes for beating the law and cajoling the courts. What has the bar to say of such lawyers who set apart days in a client's house are unsafe, a Vista Cards robbery, a Bell telephone fraud, or the celebrity conspiracy of sugar trust and Standard oil combines? Is it compatible with a high sense of professional honor for a lawyer to advise such rogues and show them how to beat the law?

The New York Tribune observed recently that the ability to "show the law to beat" of a court is precisely the trick which brings the largest fees into the pockets of many learned and honored practitioners at the New York bar.[1] Adroit and accommodating counsel sometimes, quick jurists, and trial machines have made bad matters as a professional duty and add their weight to the cause of justice.[2] How can I serve out this offender and yet be safe from punishment? How can I pervert the principle and subvert law and yet escape the penalty?[3] Are live and weary "lawyer and learned practitioners" sometimes to answer these questions. They prepare the plan for wrongdoing and advise a professional to act in the commencement of gigantic frauds and conspiracy and plan their own and accomplices share beyond the reach of the law. They cannot avoid declaration of the righteous censure or quieting pang of the lawyer who delivers a perjured, after the commitment of a crime and without further ascribing to the with the preparation of the offender. The "learned and learned practitioners" who prepare plans and plans for wrongdoing are the betterment, preeminent enemies of right and justice and practitioner have addition to the service of country and the cause of the law. The sentiment of the bar sometimes there, and just in proportion to their ability to deal justice of its ends many of them are the source and remedy of the legal procedure.

THE CHURCH TRIAL.

Judge Baldwin presented decided that Wilkinson, the author of conflicting church to trial alone, but that the five others must stand on fair together. One of the counts "acted as evangelist," although it does no unity with the discretion of the court whether he will grant or refuse a peremptory writ. This is the commencement of the second of serious which may soon find its central of the supreme court. That Wilkinson case has to be tried by fact is due to the sweeping inaction of the 1st offense and others who elected him to assist what he called a conference and to get it pressed. Luckily the three counts is nothing. It is primarily a matter of indifference to the church's attorney whether he is tried with the others or not. If he is of any value in the proceedings, which is doubtful, he will be used in just as much although as if he had not been drawn from the five others.

Serious accusations are made, the accusers for the defendants and they seem eager to go to trial at once. The prosecution its evidence about ready, and the defendants are not ready to go to trial at once. The prosecution its evidence about ready, and the defendants are not ready to go to trial at once. The prosecution its evidence about ready, and the defendants are not ready to go to trial at once.

The matter therefore must rest till the meeting when the court's attorney will again confer with defendants. If he ought he is ready the case will doubtless begin. But it is more probable that he will ask for a continuance of a month in order that he may get his witnesses. This is perfectly proper. If additional facts are exactly necessary to him, and he desires more, he should be taken in the interests of the people and to demand delay. If asked for and granted, the case will then probably come before another judge than the one now sitting. It is has been said to some counsel that it is better to obtain that court Baldwin was one of those who took exception to the not regarding conversation as not done by Judge Gary in the case of the anarchists, and his colored prosecution would be that his charge would have more weight for the trial than the prosecution. The defendants is not a fair one, however. The supreme court has decided when the law is, and it is the business of the church judge to enforce it. He may not decide it wrong, but it is his obligation, the law he has sworn to obey.

But, while the prosecution is getting additional evidence and hopes for more, it does not seem from the action, which is going over to nothing. The police force does not show a trace of the corrupt mob that displayed in the case of the anarchists. It is true that the scattering and exercise of questions of the force was a special occasion once, but the absence of a rule does not excuse for all the indifference and inactivity of the detectives. One would think that the great Haymarket mobs at the beginning of the case would have served them as a warning sentence. It does not seem to have had that effect, and the men working on the police force are from that fault to get on the force. But in the police authorities seem to have done their duty in arresting and on hand when wrong on the stand. So long as evil men tolerate the unofficial duty conscientious and powerful, but evils force or more are threatened it is time for the police to investigate.

In view of Commissioner's attorney does have been justified in refusing the resignation of one of the lawyers for the bribes to promote a case to the grievance for the people acting them to sit his what does book. A witness can if he please tell the colleges what he a group to testify to, or if he chooses he can refuse to do it. He cannot be forced to do so. In this case it will be time enough for the state's attorney to give out reasonable information to the bribes of what he intends to prove when the defense will force him with a list of its witnesses and what each one of them will swear to. Doubtless the state's attorney is anxious to find out, but he is not an atheist as to claim the right to the information.

It is probable that there will be many attempts at bribing and bulldozing on the part of the defense. If the presiding judge suspects himself and the County of the office he will get a quick move to it. During Mackay's proceedings the court's attorney made a statement, and one of the counsel for the defense remarked that it was "a lie." This language, which was an inconvenience to the court as to the state's attorney, did not call forth a word of rebuke from the bench. Further it is because he is sure to the bench and thinks these are the proper words to use in a courtroom in condoning the statement of a statement. It is to be hoped he will have better taken he gets more latitude, and will cause that former this way, which is to be regretting and help fought now, the lawyers that observe the proprieties of the case is a necessity.

THE DOOM OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

The statesmen, who from Governor Fort-master General Clarkson to the head, appointed to see what the Chicago convention would still begin looking over the ground to-day. Its survey has been long delayed, but it has given out. Boston all the more time to decide on some.

The discussion as to the Chicago Globe-Democrat should be sent out at 8 o'clock in order to the breaking mail trains, so that the papers will be ready for the carriers by the time the office is reached. This would avoid a pain of two or more hours in their delivery and wrong to of considerable benefit. It is not of so much consequence how the papers are in time, but is of great value the subscribers. Circulation-managers would do well to look into this matter and see that the Globe-Democrat is delivered in time. Mr. Clarkson is one that is. Mere carriers are needed, and he ought to decide them, Democratic factions are needed to some of the members thereby, and he must see that they are furnished. If the present prosecution proves will mean the proper correspondents, there and see that they are carried out as it will have a more place in the news heart of the city. Every effort of the attendees in the special feature does other than to the duty of honoring Democratic principles and party honoring them to give Republicans. Chicago is willing that a few more Democrats should hang on a little longer if a man can show a cause. When he has gotten through with the city he can give up to be an ex-convict and.

Mr. Clarkson thinks, as most members people do, that they may look to the next term of Democratic supremacy for great achievements. Plans and similar provisions and new business have been given greater beneficial. But no other reason does that they were a the next and big one in the town. But one has gone by for voting on who had sort of treatment. Chicago has now over a million people. It is big and then that it is big and does not propose to be dealt with like a tractor village any longer. It wants more cities, more variety, more everything. It is here to have the world's conventions and it is here a positive wish, and here are the conventions for holding the number and concentration of that sort.

The vote of all Chicago Democrats are to find as Mr. Clarkson does now on it. He has gone when that was written to. He and never suggests them. If he does not will see more available leaders than the Democrats of Democrats to the interest of their power for the public good.

THE ATTORNEY'S EXERCISE RESTRAINT.

The eighteen lawyers of Cook County Bar Association employed yesterday in the court house in formally fixing one of the most unique rules in the history of the bar. The rule was to the effect that no lawyer shall be allowed to practice before the Board of Review unless he has been duly examined by the board and has received a certificate to that effect. The rule was adopted by a unanimous vote, and it is expected that it will be enforced by the board at its next meeting. The rule is a step in the right direction, and it is hoped that it will be enforced by the board at its next meeting.

The rule of the Cook County Bar Association is a step in the right direction, and it is hoped that it will be enforced by the board at its next meeting. The rule is a step in the right direction, and it is hoped that it will be enforced by the board at its next meeting.

THE NEW STEEL CRUISERS.

The navy department is beginning of a directory over the action of the bids for the five steel cruisers authorized under the act of Sept. 7, 1890. By the provisions of the act three of them are to be of about 6,000 tons and two of 3,000 tons displacement. The appropriation is limited to the act to $10,000 each for the 3,000 tons, and to $1,000,000 each for the 6,000 ton vessels. The bids were opened the 26th inst. The Bath iron works of Maine offered to build the three 6,000 ton vessels for $10,000 each, and the very other for two vessels, one of Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia, was $10,000 each. The latter the two offered to build the two 3,000 ton cruisers at $1,000,000 each. On the bases bids for all five of the vessels named the appropriations by nearly $500,000 the amount named in bonds, and there is not enough left for a construction or to ask Congress to increase the appropriations. The former course has been pursued and a resolution has been made with orders to the shipbuilders. The privilege of these shipbuilders is a reduction of speed from eighteen to seventeen knots, which if it is said should be sufficient to prevent any attempt, as it will inevitably defeat the purpose for which the cruisers are to be built. It is not intended that these cruisers shall be fitted primarily for very large carrier guns. They are not to be built as ships to offensive defensive battleships armed mainly as they are for attacking the undefended marine of the nation with which we may be at war. As the first requisite for that purpose is speed it will be said they must have quite a battery in addition of swift, unarmored guns. There is hardly a commercial coast line from which could not send down, a class pair of boats with ordinary warning, and the ones steamers are much larger than the ships of the most speed line should the requirements of them. It is not to be supposed to submit ourselves to ridicule by constructing ships which can neither fight nor run away. Let us build ships which can do both, and then we shall be safe.

THE NEW NAVAL CRUISERS.

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THE SILVER QUESTION AND THE CONGRESS.

Senator Vest (Democrat) is a recent visitor to Europe, and he has been interviewed by the press on the question of the silver question. He says that he would strongly urge on whatever terms the Democratic party in Congress of to the utmost strength, and, more than that, would vote to appropriate fifty millions more if it had to be raised by issues of bonds, for the purchase of silver, when the congress would be adjourned. He would be satisfied if "they would at go off by themselves" as he is to the Democrats.

Unfortunately Vest Senator is honest and sincere in his statements, but all the same it does not reflect much credit upon the statesmanship or even the sense of justice. A national election of congress from the west would have but one effect from the Atlantic point of view. It would result upon that section a condition of things calculated only to affect the existing political complications would be of little consequence. Even the ancient fiscal question back to would be a thing with which the present generation, but no ordinary task to supersede the methods now in full vogue. A Chicago Democrat of congress from the South, Democratic, colored, negro, and the three of the south would certainly represent the other sentiments and ground. On people this business task-making. In favor of the views it would have a preponderating vast majority of white people, voted in vain. The free and silver party, the rest of the commercial world, city, millions, and integrated in the south would be a unit. Even the west would not be unanimous, for the great cities of the Pacific coast would be against it. It will be an utterance necessary both to gold and money, to the two great property or not to it at all. It is a startling conclusion that we have always been so close to nothing war vessels, but it will not require two hundred or three more guns to be added to the number of Democrats to get a majority in the house. Even if such vote could be obtained in any history. We have more enough silver without coining it the country

BACKING UP TANNER.

WILLETTE THEIR CHOICE.

HE MIGHT BE PRESIDENT.

D&C

Last Chance. Improve the Opportunity.

Close of the Season of 1889.

SPECIAL TRIP TO DETROIT

MARIE WAINWRIGHT

TWELFTH NIGHT.

Grand Opening, Monday, Sept. 2.

J. W. MORRISSEY

Grand English Opera Company

J. K. EMMET Uncle Joe.

Lyceum Theatre Company

THE WIFE.

LAST WEEK BUT TWO.

BLUEBEARD, JR.

THE FAKIR,

King Cole II.

A LEGAL WRONG.

ST. JOSEPH, MICH.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

DR. CRONIN'S MURDER.

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"The World Against Her."

RUNNING RACES.

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WHERE TIRED LOOKED FOR

A MOST UNNATURAL CROWD

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THEY WILL MAKE A FIGHT.

BURNETT'S
PERFUMES OF
WOOD VIOLETS
AND GARDEN
HELIOTROPE.

These exquisite perfumes are made from the true flowers. In these days of imitation when to find goods like these at reasonable figures (one-half the usual price) is indeed a boon to the lovers of flowers.

For Sale in Your Town.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO.
BOSTON and CHICAGO.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 133 STATE-ST.

Gentlemen's Hosiery and Underwear.

Just Arrived From London. | Immense Purchase | Selling Them at ⅓ Price.

MORLEY'S
ENGLISH COTTON AND LISLE HALF HOSE.
At About Half Price.

Choice 25c.
Choice 35c.

GENTS' SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, early Fall weight, in 4-Thread Balbriggans and Fine Merinos, new colors,
Choice of the lot 69c each; worth $1.00.

All of above are New, Seasonable Goods, just received, and selling at about half price—you cannot afford to miss this great sale.

New England Shoe Co.
State and Madison.
Special Sale
—OF—
SCHOOL SHOES.

Child's Pat. Kalsa ..... 5 to 8½; worth $1.00
" " " ..... 9 to 11; " 1.25
" " " ..... 12 to 2; " 1.50
Boys' Calf Spanish Kalsa. 9 to 13; " 1.75
Misses' Dong. Spring Heel. 11 to 2; " 2.00
" Pat. Kalsa ... $1.00; " 2.00

Largest assortment of Misses' and Children's Fine Shoes on State-st., and Lowest Prices.

Open Saturday Evenings. | Reporting Hourly Down.

NEW ENGLAND SHOE CO.

By Pomeroy, Son & Co.,
This Morning, at 10 o'clock,
Grand Clearing Sale.
Parlor and Chamber Suits, Carpets, Folding Beds, and a General Line of Household Goods, both new and second-hand.
SHORT NOTICE.
TOMORROW (SATURDAY), Aug. 31, at 10 o'clock,
236 LA SALLE-ST., 3rd Flat.
We Will Sell at Auction
The Furniture, Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Linen, Crockery, Refrigerator, Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c., of above Flat.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

By Ellson, Fiersheim & Co.
At 3032 Vincennes-av. (by Ins.),
This Friday Morning, at 10 o'clock,
ENTIRE FURNITURE,
Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Beds and Bedding, Crockery, Glass, &c., &c.
Sale peremptory, each having the other.
ELLSON, FIERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce.
Lea & Perrins' the original and genuine Worcestershire Sauce, has been before the public over half a century. Like all popular favorites, it has long been the constant of counterfeiters and imitators, who not being able to produce a similar flavor, endeavor to the public substitutes by bottling, labels and style of putting up. They have not counterfeited the signature of Lea & Perrins, which is on the red label of every genuine bottle, and of which this is a facsimile.
Lea & Perrins
To be sure of obtaining the genuine article, see that the above signature is on the label.

DUNLAP'S
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FALL STYLES.
Saturday, Aug. 31.
HATS.
KNOX
WILSON BROS.
SHIRTS.

STREETER'S,
134 State, near Madison.
68 & 70 Madison, near State.
Foot Form Shoes, $5
Foot Form Shoes, $3
Out-of-town customers send for Foot Form Catalogue.
Open Saturday Evenings. | Store Lighted.

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CHICAGO CONSERVATORY
ALLEN ACADEMY
MME. DE HOOR HOYT
GIRLS' HIGHER SCHOOL
The Comstock School
KENOSHA FEMALE COLLEGE
ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, 26th Year.
HAZELWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY
KIRKLAND SCHOOL.
INSTITUTE OF OUR LADY
MUSIC AND PAINTING
AMERICAN CONSERVATORY
SEVEN GABLES.
Chicago Female College
The Misses Harker's School for Girls
Vocal and Instrumental
Jacksonville Female Academy
ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
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d Underwear.
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Selling Them at ⅓ Prices.
Y'S
SLE HALF HOSE,
f Price.
Choice 35c.
Worth $1.00.
CAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE,
CAGO CONSERVATORY
ALLEN ACADEMY.
ME. DE BOODE RICE'S
e Comstock School
LENOIS MILITARY ACADEMY
EDELAND SCHOOL,
STITUTE OF OUR LADY,
Kansas Female College
Jacksonville Female Academy,
T. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL

Part Two.

Tribune Supplemental Sheet.

Pages 9 and 10.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1889—TEN PAGES.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

MONEY MORE PLENTIFUL.

TAKEN FROM THIS LAKE.

THE COURTS OF RECORD.

KERN COUNTY BONDS.

Down Town Stores.

We have established a fully equipped department for leasing Stores in the business center, and expect to do at least our share in this line of business.

SNOW & DICKINSON,
127 Washington-st.

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6% TIME BONDS. 6% CALL BONDS.

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J. D. HARVEY & CO.,
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Money to Loan
at current rates.
WALKER, LARNED & BUSH,
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GREAT BLACK ISLAND ROUTE

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.

MONTREAL
AND RETURN $30.00.

LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

The Santa Fe Route
Chicago to Kansas City

"THE TRIBUNE"

VOLUME XL

THEY ARE ON

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Objections Raised Again
Attorney's Ap

EXAMINATION OF T

Four Jurors Are Found
Opinion

JUROR MAXWELL TAKES

MICHIGAN CENTRAL